THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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OHIO'S ONLY LIFE

Insurance - Company.

Letter of Hon. Hon. Henry Mack, State Senator from Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 19th, 1889.

To the Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, O.:

GENTLEMEN:—

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Ten Thousand and Eighty-Four Dollars ($10,084.84), the same being in payment of my Policy, No. 7856, for $10,000, issued August 16, 1871. I was among the first of your members to take a Policy on the Life Rate Endowment Plan, and I have thus made eighteen full payments at the Ordinary Life Rate, charged by you and other companies, and by leaving my dividends and profits with the Company, instead of using them to decrease the annual payments, my Policy has become an Endowment, and I have received the full Ten Thousand Dollars, an excess of $84.84.

I can cheerfully recommend the Union Central and its officers, whom I have known personally for many years. I am now beyond the age of insurance according to the law of Ohio, otherwise I should be pleased to take out another Policy, as I can only speak in the highest terms of the Company's fair and honorable dealing, and its kindness and courtesy to me. As a citizen of Cincinnati, I am proud of the great success that the Union Central has made, and the prominent place it now occupies among the largest and best companies in the United States.

I am Yours Very Respectfully,

HENRY MACK.

——o——

West Liberty, Ohio.

December 30th, 1868, I took out a $4,000 Policy on my life, through J. E. Heffelfinger, General Agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., on the 20 year Endowment Plan.

December 31st, 1888, I received the money from the Company through the same agent that insured me. It has not only proven good protection to my family, in case of death, but has been a good savings bank, and investment besides. I wish to say that I have received nothing but kind and courteous treatment from the Company all these years, and can recommend it as a good, reliable institution, of financial stability, worthy of public confidence.

A. G. WILLIAMS,
West Liberty, Logan Co., O.

——o——

Why is the Union Central Life doing so much more business than many of its old Eastern competitors?

Because Ohio's insurance laws, are more strict than those of any other State in the Union.

Because there is not a cent of her money invested in fluctuating bonds or stocks, but all must be loaned on Real Estate, worth double the amount of the loan, or Government bonds.

What State compels an examination of its companies, each year, by the Superintendent of Insurance?

Ohio.

What State never had one of its own companies fail, or in the hands of a receiver, and never had a policy holder in one of its own companies lose a dollar of insurance?

The State of Ohio.

The advantage of doing business with home company and home agents is apparent to all.

MITH & CARSON,
AGENTS.
Office with Geo. D. Copeland, Marion, Ohio.

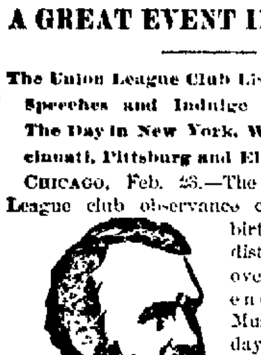
Father of Our Country

How His Birthday Was Observed at Various Places.

A GREAT EVENT IN CHICAGO.

The Union League Club Listen to Brilliant Speeches and Indulge in a Banquet. The Day in New York, Washington, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Elsewhere.

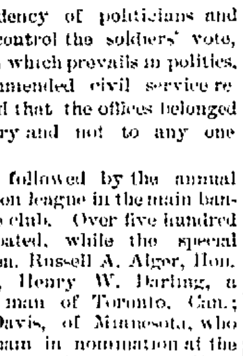
CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The annual Union League club observance of Washington's birthday drew a distinguished and overflowing audience to Central Music hall yesterday afternoon. Ex-Governor Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, who was secretary of the interior in Grant's first cabinet, was the orator of the day. Taking the subject, "Washington, the Citizens' Example," he delivered an eloquent, though radical address, which at times aroused the critical assemblage to more than ordinary enthusiasm. He deplored at length the decadence of the simplicity in political affairs that marked the administration of the first president, the tendency of politicians and pension agents to control the soldiers' vote, and the corruption which prevails in politics, and strongly commended civil service reform on the ground that the offices belonged to the whole country and not to any one party.



GEN. J. D. COX.

The orator was followed by the annual banquet of the Union league in the main banqueting hall of the club. Over five hundred members participated, while the special guests included Gen. Russell A. Alger, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Henry W. Darling, a prominent public man of Toronto, Can.; Hon. Frank F. Davis, of Minnesota, who placed Judge Gresham in nomination at the last Republican convention; Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Hon. John F. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Gen. Cox.

The address of Governor Alger, who was announced to speak upon "American Policy for American People," received close attention, as it was believed to be an index of the views of President-elect Harrison. Among other things he said: "It seems to me that we are too apt to look upon the government of the country as though it were a complicated machine, with mysteries hidden around its big chair, to be viewed only by a select few, when in fact it is simply a great commercial concern, and should be managed as gentlemen manage their numerous business affairs. American policy should be carried out simply by the application of common sense, business principles and mutual protection to all interests and all people within our boundary line.



RUSSEL A. ALGER.

"I am tired of the constant talk of the north and the south, the east and the west, as though they were divided. Laws should be enacted and enforced applicable alike to all parts of the country, and no person living under the protection of our flag should be so great or humble, so rich or poor, but should have equal protection to the most favored, provided he violates no law of the land. I am aware of the fact that many difficulties must be overcome, but I believe such measures will be adopted by congress and enforced by the man we have called to execute them as will attain this end. Political assassinations and political bondage should cease and be broken; if necessary the whole power of the government should be brought into use to attain these ends. This should be accomplished if possible (and I believe it feasible) by mutual concessions, forbearance, and a common desire to benefit all classes. But it should be done."

The speaker went on to advocate home industries, to denounce the foreign Anarchists and to advise them to stay away unless they were willing to support the government in peace and in war, and to urge that the country while pursuing a policy of peace should fortify her coast defenses, and her navy for emergencies. He concluded with a plea for more liberal pension provisions for the veterans of the war.

The other speakers included Hon. Frank Davis, of Minnesota, who responding to the sentiment, "Manifest Destiny," made a strong argument for the annexation of Canada.

Hon. Henry Darling, of Toronto, in an address upon "The political relations of the United States and Canada from a Canadian standpoint," adjured his hearers to dismiss from their minds the possibility of political union with the Dominion, while at the same time favoring a commercial union, with which idea the people of Canada are in sympathy.

Bishop Cheney spoke upon "The American Commonwealth."

Brief speeches were made by ex-Vice President Hamlin and Gen. Cox.

In observance of the day, the postoffice closed at 10 a. m.

The custom house office, the board of trade, and all the courts, excepting the police courts, were closed.

The first infantry, I. N. G., celebrated by a parade through the business portion of the city at 2:30, headed by the celebrated Elgin band, and in the evening 150 men were decorated at the armory for skill in shooting.

At the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The day was observed as a strict holiday. Flags were displayed on all public and many private buildings. The memory of the Father of his Country was celebrated by numerous meetings of societies. The custom-house was open for an hour and the outgoing domestic mails closed early. The weather was cold but pleasant.

The leading business houses did not open their doors, and the smaller retail shops in most lines of business closed early in the day. There were matinees in all the theaters, which were liberally patronized. The National flags were raised at sunrise on the old fort at Central Park and at the Battery. There was a large exodus of pleasure clubs to neighboring resorts. In the evening "open house" was kept by a number of the political and semi-political clubs.

At the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was quite generally observed here and the city, notwithstanding the fact that both houses of congress were in session, presented the usual holiday appearance. The departments and banks were all closed, and most of the business places closed at noon. In the afternoon there was the usual parade of the district militia, the union veteran corps and the firemen's association. The "Oldest inhabitants" association assembled as they have for years past on this anniversary and listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address to the army. After this an oration, eulogistic of Washington and his career, prepared expressly for the occasion, was delivered by John Johns, an honorary member of the association.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—The great National holiday in honor of the birth of the father of our country was but slightly observed in this city. Many buildings displayed the stars and stripes, and business was suspended in a few wholesale houses. The police force indulged in a parade during the afternoon, but aside from this the day was but little different from the average every day of the week.

Two Big Parades at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Catholic societies to the number of 5,000 men, and the junior O. U. A. M. numbering about ten thousand, participated in street parades in honor of Washington's birthday. The Catholics paraded in the morning and the mechanics in the afternoon. Business was practically suspended, the city in holiday attire, the weather fine and the streets thronged.

On the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The day was observed here by a general suspension of business and by the display of flags on buildings. All foreign consulates except that of Germany displayed flags.

Decorations at Ironton, Ohio.

IRONTON, O., Feb. 23.—The city was highly decorated with flags yesterday in honor of Washington's birthday.

Indian War Imminent

A Threatened Outbreak Feared From Two Tribes.

TROOPS READY TO MARCH.

Seventy-Five White Families at the Mercy of Two Thousand Redskins on the War Path—A Recent Order of an Indian Agent Will Render Two Thousand People Homeless if Carried Out.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 23.—The excitement over the threatened outbreak of the Indians on the border is growing hourly more intense. It is understood troops have been ordered to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice. There are about seventy-five white families in all, and about two thousand Kootenai Indians, who are all armed with Martini-Henry rifles. Should an outbreak occur the whites would be utterly defenseless. They are 120 miles from the Northern Pacific road at Ravelli. At this time there is much snow, and railroad travel would be almost impossible. They would be butchered before getting one-third of the way.

Great excitement also prevails at Pocatello, Idaho, on account of the closing of all places of business on the reservation by order of the Indian agent acting under instructions from Washington. Special notices are being posted on all business houses, declaring them closed, and the buildings erected since September 1, 1888, subject to confiscation, thereby rendering 2,000 people homeless. That it is the determination of the citizens to prevent the Indian police from destroying their property is very manifest. Strenuous efforts are being made to settle the difficulty and if that is not accomplished there may be trouble.

Half-Breed Disturbance Settled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 23.—A special to the Journal from Churches Ferry, Dak., says: There will be no war between citizens and half-breeds in Rolette county. The entire matter of taxing the half-breeds has been submitted to the government, and both parties seem inclined to abide the decision. The half-breeds who overpowered the sheriff and took from him their property, which had been attached for taxes, are still at large, and warrants sworn out for their arrest have not been served.

Another Arrest in the Ives Case.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23.—Edward W. Woodruff, who was secretary of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad under the Ives and Stayner regime, was arrested yesterday and taken to police headquarters. It is affirmed by [illegible] friends that he never knew of the tran[illegible] which ruined the road. They say his [illegible] as secretary were merely [illegible] and that he was not guilty of any wrong. It is believed, however, that Woodruff has been in communication with Ives lately. It is probable that Woodruff was [illegible] in order that he might be held as a witness at the coming trial of Ives and Stayner in New York.

Miraculous Escape From Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Yesterday a Burlington engine ran into a grip train of the State street line, at the Sixteenth street crossing. The grip car was thrown into the gutter and the passengers in the trail cars badly shaken. All escaped without injury except one lady, name unknown, who was badly bruised.

Washington Pickups.

Interesting Dispatches From the National Capital.

FOUR NEW STATES ADDED.

The President Signs the Bill for the Admission of Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota Into the Union. Three More Territories Seeking Admission—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Springer at 1 o'clock yesterday received a note from the president, announcing that at 11 o'clock he had signed the territorial bill. The message was shown about the house, and the friends gathered in knots and congratulated each other over the successful completion of a long and tedious work. This bill admits as states of the Union, Washington, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Judge Carey, delegate from Wyoming, said that he expected the senate committee on territories to make a favorable report Monday on the bill to admit Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate the election outrages were taken up by a party vote. Mr. Gorman got the floor, but yielded for the sundry civil bill, which was passed. The resolution for a revision of existing election laws for congressman was debated. The house amendment to Mrs. Sheridan's pension bill was non-concurred in, and at 5:40 p. m. the senate adjourned, after some filibustering against Hoar's resolution.

In the house, Mills was recognized, and called up the resolution against the senate tariff bill, but Randall raised the question of consideration to make a report from the committee on rules. The house voted against Mills—yeas 88, nays 143. Randall's resolution was adopted to fix the hour for assembling at 10 a. m. A resolution to consider Mrs. Sheridan's pension bill was reported. After some filibustering it was passed, fixing the rate at $2,500 a year. The bill to retire Gen. Rosecrans as a brigadier general was called up by the same methods, and passed after an exciting debate. Mr. Randall called up his resolution, and it was laid over until Monday next. The deficiency appropriation bill was considered until 5 p. m. At 7:30 pension business was considered.

It Went to Education and Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Reagan offered in the senate "by request" the petition of Gen. Daniel Ruggles, of Fredericksburg, Va., praying an appropriation of $100,000 to be expended in developing his system of producing rainfall and resisting cyclones and tornadoes. Mr. Reagan said that he would leave the question of the reference to the chair. "The chair thinks it would be appropriately referred to the committee on education and labor," said Mr. Ingalls with much deliberation.

An Old Claim Revived.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house committee on war claims reported a bill to authorize the court of claims to try the case of the Citizens' bank, of New Orleans, against the United States and adjudicate the claim. It is alleged that Gen. Butler at the time of his occupation of New Orleans attached $219,000 in gold in the bank and it was subsequently turned into the treasury.

Extending the Interstate Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Daniel has presented to the senate the petition of A. H. Blakeley and other citizens of Virginia asking that the provisions of the interstate commerce act be extended to express companies. He asked to have it read, but Mr. Harris objected.

A Pension Increased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The president has approved the bill increasing the pension of Mary A. Bedel, widow of Brig. Gen. John Bedel from $25 to $50 per month.

General Rosecrans Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house has passed the bill to pension Mrs. Sheridan and the bill to retire Gen. Rosecrans.

A Postoffice Clerk Arrested for Robbery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William Ryan has been arrested at the postoffice here for robbing the mails of letters. He was arraigned and pleaded guilty. He waived examination which was set down for next Wednesday. About one hundred and fifty letters were found in his pockets, twenty of which were stolen the night of the arrest. The money and other valuables taken are said to amount to more than $2,000 and he says that his depredations were begun about a month ago. He is eighteen years old.

Unprofitable Insurance.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—The reports filed in the insurance department of this state show that fire and marine insurance was very unprofitable in this state the past year owing to the unusual frequency and destructiveness of conflagrations. Sixteen companies of other states doing business in Pennsylvania sustained a loss, including home companies and those of other states and of other countries on business done in this state, was about 70 per cent.

Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamer Cienfuegos from Nassau arrived here this morning with eight shipwrecked sailors, the crew of the bark Lucille Round from Philadelphia to Demerara. The Lucille sprung a leak during the voyage last December and with the crew at the pumps for six days succeeded in reaching Nassau. While entering the harbor, she struck upon a reef and became a total wreck.

He Did Not Want to Sell.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Adolph Busch, of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company; said yesterday that the English brewery syndicate had made an offer of $7,000,000 for his establishment and that it had been refused.

Shortstop Miller Goes to Indianapolis.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 23.—The Indianapolis club has secured the release of Shortstop Miller of the Omaha club of last season for $500.

FALLING MERCURY.

A February Blizzard Raging Throughout the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 23.—The storm that raged throughout the northwest yesterday and last night was in some respects the worst of the season. It was bright and warm in the morning, but the mercury fell rapidly, and a heavy snow storm accompanied by wind set in. At midnight the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero.

Trains were late on all the roads, and the high wind and low temperature made it almost unbearable out of doors. No loss of life is yet reported, but in many instances people were kept from their homes. This morning it is slightly warmer, and the wind has moderated in force.

Coldest Day of the Winter.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Yesterday was conceded to have been the coldest of the winter in this city and vicinity, the thermometer ranging from zero to five below.

At Waterloo, Iowa, the temperature fell 56 degrees in twelve hours, and registered 16 below at 6 o'clock last night.

At Minneapolis last night it was 20 below zero with high winds.

Delayed Travelers.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 23.—The stage that should have arrived from Standing Rock Agency, last night, has not come in, and on account of the severe cold weather there is anxiety for the safety of the passengers and driver.

Six Inches of Snow in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Six inches of snow, the heaviest fall in years, has fallen here. Reports show that the storm is general in this section.

Disastrous Fires.

Topeka, Kansas, Suffers Nearly a Quarter Million Loss

IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE.

One Hundred and Fifty People Thrown Out of Employment—Panic in a Mill at Providence, Rhode Island—One Boy Hurt—Other Losses By the Flames.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 23.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday morning when the large four-story building on Kansas avenue, owned by Wilson Keith, burned to the ground.

The entire building was occupied by the G. W. Crane Publishing company, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the west. Crane's loss is $225,000; insurance $50,000. The building cost $40,000; insured for $25,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment.

Large Factory Succumbs to the Flames.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—Otto Stechan's lounge factory, one of the largest in the northwest, burned last night. Loss about $40,000, with insurance of $28,000. The fire was carried to the Bacon block and damaged it to the amount of $5,000. Adjacent property was considerably scorched.

Fire in a Furniture Factory.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 23.—The factory of the Minnesota Carriage and Sleigh company at St. Paul Park, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss on building and stock aggregates $75,000 with insurance of $57,000. Upward of one hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Furniture Factory and Bridge Burned.

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 23.—D. Rose & Son's furniture factory, in Roscoe, was completely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss $8,100; insurance $4,000. Origin unknown. The bridge across the Ohio canal caught fire from the factory and burned. Loss $600.

A Boy Injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Fire in the Crefeld mill at Westerly did $10,000 damage. The women operatives escaped unhurt, amid much excitement. A boy was hurt by jumping from a window. About two hundred and fifty employes are thrown out of work pending repairs.

Serious Loss to a Village.

OLEAN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Early yesterday morning the village of Allegany, four miles from here, was visited by a disastrous fire. Ten buildings were burned. Loss $30,000, partly covered by insurance. The town has no fire protection and assistance was sent from here.

A Court House Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 23.—The court house of Williamsburg county, at King's Tree, was burned yesterday. Loss $10,000. The records were saved.

Fire Beat the Drums.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 23.—The drum factory of Noble Cooley, at Granville, was burned last night. Loss $20,000 partially insured.

Started a Fire With Coal Oil.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—About 9 a. m. Maggie Murphy, a domestic in the house of W. H. Fox, No. 950 Gilbert avenue, started to light a fire in a second-story room. The coal was slow in catching, so she poured some coal oil on the mass and lighted it. There was a flash, and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Fox heard her screams, ran to her assistance, and succeeded in tearing the burning clothes from her, but not until the girl had been fatally burned about the body. She is twenty-one years of age, and lives in Covington.

Louis Riel's Lieutenant Pardoned.

NECHE, D. T., Feb. 23.—Gabriel Dumont, first lieutenant of Louis Riel in the recent rebellion, for which Riel was hanged, is here en route to Winnipeg. He has received a pardon from the dominion government.

A Valuable Gift to a City.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 23.—A free public library building, costing $100,000, was last evening given to the city by J. P. Baxter with appropriate exercises held in the handsome hall connected with the building.

The French Cabinet.

It Does Not Receive a Warm Welcome From the Press.

ITS DOWNFALL PREDICTED.

The Declarations of the New Government Will Be Very Brief—A French Cruiser Fires on the Cossack Expedition—German War Vessels Ordered to Samoa. Other Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The new cabinet formed by M. E. Tirard does not receive a warm welcome by the press generally. Republican and Conservative papers are decidedly opposed to it. The Radical papers call it a ministry from the minority. The Journal Des Debats does not believe it will have a firm policy. The Republique Francaise expresses hostility to the cabinet. La Presse says its composition is made against the wishes of the country.

M. Spuller, who was minister of public instruction under the premiership of M. Roumier, has consented to accept the portfolio of foreign affairs under M. Tirard. The declaration of the new government will be brief. It will set forth that as a necessity for peace the enemies of the republic must be at once proceeded against, but the proceedings must and will be entirely legal.

M. Clemenceau will support the Socialist Gen. Cluserets interpolation and with the Boulangists and the Right will vote against the ministry.

It May Result in a War.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The report that a French cruiser had bombarded Sagallo, where the Cossack expedition, under M. Atchinoff, had settled temporarily, killing or wounding five of the expedition and capturing the remainder, is confirmed. The bombardment was the result of the refusal of M. Atchinoff to lower the Russian flag which he had hoisted at Sagallo, which is in French territory.

Stanley's Intentions.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 23.—Lieut. Baert, who was at Stanley Falls when Stanley's letter to Tippoo Tib was delivered, arrived here. He thinks that Stanley's intention is to capture Khartoum and rescue the Soudan from the mahdi.

German War Vessels Ordered to Samoa.

GENOA, Feb. 23.—Four German ironclads which lately arrived in this harbor, have been ordered to proceed to Samoa immediately.

Foreign Brevities.

M. Zankoff, the Bulgarian conspirator, asserts that the czar recently informed him that he had chosen a new prince for Bulgaria.

A duel was fought yesterday in Paris between M. Polak and M. Bestegui, secretary of the Mexican legation. The former was wounded.

The Cologne Gazette says the report that Morocco has ceded territory to German for a coaling station or for any other purpose, is unfounded.

Emperor Francis Joseph will proclaim a general amnesty to political prisoners in a few days, on account of the death of Crown Prince Rudolph.

The report that Counts Van Waldersee and Herbert Bismarck are to visit Rome and Vienna on business connected with the triple alliance is semi-officially denied.

Heavy snow storms have prevailed in the Bernese Oberland and many houses have been wrecked and their inmates killed by avalanches in the Canton of Solothurn.

It is stated that Prince Alexander of Battenberg will shortly be married to Mlle. Leisinger, an opera singer of continental reputation, and will thereafter reside in Italy.

HE PULLED HIS EAR.

A Disgraceful Quarrel Between Senators Blackburn and Chandler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—An altercation took place late yesterday afternoon in one of the committee rooms of the senate, between Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire. Reliable details are lacking, but rumor has it that certain unpleasant epithets were applied to Mr. Blackburn by Mr. Chandler, and that Mr. Chandler was physically assaulted. It is doubtful if a blow was struck, but it is probable that one of the ears of the New Hampshire senator was violently pulled. There has been a decidedly unpleasant feeling between the two senators for some time, and this bad feeling culminated in this altercation.

Another Account of the Affair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A Washington special to the World says: The quarrel between Blackburn and Chandler grew out of disagreements on the committee on Indian tradership. Chandler was imprudent enough to call Blackburn a slave driver, whereat Blackburn told Chandler that his diminutive size alone saved him from chastisement, and he would only pull his ears, which he did in the most approved style. The other members then separated the combatants.

More Fishery Complications.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—The Gloucester Fishing Schooner Addie M. Deering arrived here last week from the Banks for extensive repairs. Yesterday the repairs were completed and the vessel not having a license under the modus viverdi, Consel General Phelan applied to Collector Harrington for permission to take a week's provisions to enable her to return to the Banks and complete her voyage. Vessels whose licenses have not expired can buy provisions without making application. The collector telegraphed to Ottawa for advices and Consul General Phelan was informed that the vessel could take one week's supplies, but that the case was not to be a precedent.

Back in His Office at Work.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Capt. James E. White, superintendent of railway mail service, has entirely recovered from his recent serious illness, and was at his office again yesterday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture
REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c.
from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.
25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Latest News as Brought By Steamer to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The British steamer Gaelic arrived Thursday evening from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing news that the British sailing ship Anglo-India, of Liverpool, was wrecked on the Formosan coast on January 6. The captain and the crew of thirteen are missing and it is feared that they were lost.

According to the statements of missionaries in Checao, a province, China, over a million and a half of poor country folks are on the verge of starvation there.

News of missionaries being attacked by Chinese mobs led by the gentry have been received from Chee Foo.

On February 2 fourteen streets, containing over one thousand houses with temples, schools and hospitals in [illegible], Japan, were burned to the ground. On February 3, at Yokosko, fire gutted 530 houses and burned three men to death. On the same day, ten houses at Joshio and fifteen at Tokio, were burned.

Snow storms of a severe nature have been prevalent in north China.

The Japan Mail discredits the alleged interview held with Caballero, second secretary of the Spanish legation, in Tokio, which announced that the secretary has said that Russia had made a secret treaty with Japan. It is asserted that a new treaty has been concluded between China and Germany.

The Japan Gazette publishes the following: "Mr. Swettenham, the government resident at Selangor, telegraphed to the governor of the Straits Settlements [illegible] of January that the [illegible] collided with the Pyah Pekhet off Klang Strait's light. The Pyah Pekhet sunk in a few minutes with her two European engineers, ten of her native crew and thirty native passengers are reported drowned. The survivors have arrived at Klang."

A PALACE ON WHEELS.

Description of the Car Which Will Carry General Harrison.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—Car No. 120, of the Pennsylvania road, known as "President Roberts' car," which has been in the Altoona shops two weeks, has been placed at the disposal of President-elect Harrison and family, and will be used by them on their journey from Indianapolis to Washington.

The car has been entirely refitted, and is the most luxuriously furnished car on the road. It is sixty-three feet long, and is divided into four compartments kitchen, dining room, sleeping apartment and parlor. The parlor is fourteen feet in length, carpeted with the finest of Wilton and furnished with reclining chairs, handsomely carved and upholstered in brocaded wine colored plush.

The sleeping room is furnished in oak, and contains a bed, stationary washstand and private closets. It is handsomely curtained and furnished with brass, oxidized silver and nickel trimmings.

The dining room is furnished in walnut, and the kitchen, which is thoroughly equipped, is furnished in hard wood. Throughout electric bells are placed in convenient locations. The car will be heated by steam and the system of ventilation is absolutely perfect. The platforms are so arranged as to allow the members of the distinguished party to view the scenery without suffering discomfort. Inside are rich curtains and handsome brass and nickel trimmings.

She Didn't Help the Matter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Julia Dudley, aged thirty years, wife of a prosperous druggist, shot herself dead yesterday at No. 62 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. She had lived happily with her husband, but grieved so much over the fact that their union was childless that she became a victim of melancholia.

Two Little Girls Killed By Wolves.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., Feb. 23.—While two little girls, Millie and Winnie Peterson, were returning from school yesterday afternoon, in northern Aitkin county, they were attacked and completely devoured by timber wolves, a few scattered bones and shreds of clothing alone remaining as the horrible testimony of the children's fate.

What the Jury Said.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Georgiana Myers, at Morrisville, for murder in the first degree, in killing her infant child two years ago, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARION DAILY STAR

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—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

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SATURDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 23.

THERE is no end to the talk over the contemplated Goose Creek ditch improvement, and it seems to us the kicking is rather too vigorous and too early. There is no question about the need of the improvement, for Goose Creek has smelled until not sensitive noses were turned skyward, it has flooded Springdale and the Canal street valley and has long been a menace to good health.

Of course the natural inquiry brings up the proposed system of sewerage, and there are a few ifs and ands that are pertinent. If the sewer system is only of the sanitary order and will not drain the storm and surface water from Marion then the Goose Creek improvement is highly necessary; but, if the Goose Creek improvement is to delay sewerage we are opposed to it now and always, in every sense. There seems to be some doubt about what we are to have in the way of sewerage, and it seems to us this matter should be settled at once. The sewer can be built to drain storm and surface water as well as the sewerage proper, but whether a suitable combined system will cost more than a sanitary sewerage system and Goose Creek constructed separately is not apparent. Marion needs surface and sanitary drainage and does not want either delayed to construct the other. In view of the contemplated outlay of $22,000 for Goose Creek it becomes the duty of the Council to say just what it proposes to do and then there will be a better understanding of the matter.

THE power of an Iowa grand jury seems unlimited. The Governor of the State has been arrested for criminal libel. The trouble grew out of the attempt of a woman to secure the pardon of her son, sentenced for theft. The Governor charged the woman, in a pamphlet, with having two husbands. The railroad officials of Iowa, who have had a bitter fight with the Governor, are helping the woman by giving her free transportation to help her keep up the battle. The fight is a peculiar one altogether.

THE President's signature of the Nicaragua canal bill marks another victory of American ideas and interests, as regards the prospects of the completion of our coast line by an inter-ocean canal on the route most favorable to our own commerce, and controlled from end to end, by Americans. The money for this great work is ready. The plans are perfected. The organization for the work is a strong one.

WE regret to see that a few Republican leaders are reported to be mad because President-elect Harrison has constructed a Cabinet in conformity with his own views, desires and plans. But he alone is to be responsible, and no President-elect ever before took so much pains to get instruction and advice from all quarters. He had to reject the counsels of some of his advisers.

A CERTAIN pious Sunday School journal and Republican organ (or calliope or grind organ) not long since raved about a "yaller back" continued story which the STAR was then publishing. This same calliope is now publishing a like serial in its holy columns. This is all right of course, but it is inconsistent with the howl that was raised because others did such things.

GERMANY demands, it is said, the arrest and punishment of Klien, the Samoan newspaper correspondent, on the ground that he has incited the natives to make war against Germany. Bismarck, we think, will find trouble in exercising anywhere outside of Germany, the strict censorship of the press that he insists upon within the empire.

KENNA triumphed over his enemies in West Virginia, but we don't fancy there is much enjoyable honor in a senatorship that was so hard to secure. It is believed that his triumph has widened the Democratic breech in the Pan Handle State, and makes future Republican success all the more probable.

THE President has promptly affixed his signature to the bill admitting the four new States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. It was a good celebration of Washington's birthday, this crowning act in the admission of four new States to the great sisterhood.

IT appears that Jeff Davis doesn't approve of Blaine going into Harrison's Cabinet, indeed the dear old traitor has publicly said so. And the mugwumps are also opposed to Blaine. Well, what a great and fortunate man the Plumed Knight is, anyway.

STILL we have not a continuous row of States from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The "panhandle" of Idaho still projects between Montana and Washington, to break the series.

GOOSE CREEK DISCUSSED

A Petitioner Tells What He Knows In Favor of the Contemplated Improvement.

There seems to be some misunderstanding on the part of a number of citizens here concerning the contemplated improvement of the so-called Goose Creek ditch, also the sewer, both of which are for the welfare of the town and the health of its inhabitants. To obviate this misunderstanding I will give an explanation to the best of my knowledge and ability. Since the notices have been distributed some parties have circulated the story that this improvement will, if made, prevent the building of a system of sewerage, and that this improvement is made for the benefit of only two or three parties. This is not correct. I honestly believe that for the public health and welfare of the town both improvements are necessary. The Council, some time ago, engaged a competent sewerage engineer to make an estimate and plat, to look up a proper route for a complete sewer. This was done and the Council adopted the submitted plans, the separate system being made with outlet of arch sewer. He based his estimates for the whole town—11½ miles—at almost $125,000, and the engineer's report was accepted, and is now on file at the Clerk's office. At present we do not need 11½ miles of sewer. The main outlet of 2¾ miles and the main branch through the town will be sufficient for some time to come. That will not likely cost over $30,000. When the city gets larger branches can be extended at any time as the people may need and ask for. The main outlet the whole city should pay for, but the branches should be at the expense of property owners as they are benefitted. In this way the city would not need to be bonded for over $50,000 for a complete sewer system. The adoption of the arch system, to drain storm water, would not cost much less than $550,000, and that is a too big a debt besides not being so good for public health. The Goose Creek improvement has been before the Council and the Board of Health, and improvement has been recommended every year for fifteen years. Several years ago the Council, I have been told, offered to allow four-fifths of the full cost of improvement if the property owners would pay one-fifth. As the matter is now contemplated each and every property owner is to pay an assessment proportioned to his benefits, the same as in county ditch construction. This is really a county affair, the County Commissioners being the only authorities to act. They make the assessments on the report of the county surveyor. This plan saves the city a heavy bonded debt. Every property holder pays in proportion to the benefit he receives and the county pays the benefit it secures. The corporation should pay for the benefit secured to its streets and alleys, and the sum thus paid will doubtless be saved in less than five years by disposing of bridges and high-priced culverts, for none will be needed after this improvement is made, there will be no break-downs and claims for damages. There will be no offensive smells or unhealthy atmosphere all along the ditch and over the town. As a rule the ditch has not been kept clean, in summer it is mostly covered with grass and weeds, water becomes stagnant and becomes foul and injurious to health.

As each property owner pays according to the benefits he receives from this improvement, he should be willing for public good and health to pay his share. If he thinks the authorities have not put the estimates right, and can, on the day of hearing, prove that he is not that much benefitted, the Commissioners will make it right; or, if it can be proven that there is no benefit at all derived, the names of such parties will be stricken from the list. I believe the Commissioners will deal fairly and be honorable with all parties.

To bond the city and make this improvement would not be just, as some parties are more benefitted than others, and some parts of town not at all benefitted. On the county plan the property owner pays only what is right. It has been told that this assessment had all to be paid by June 1st, 1889. This is not correct. The Commissioners can give from three to twenty years in which to pay, and the first collection can not be made until Dec. 20th, 1889. The payments will be so small that the taxpayers will scarcely feel it. I am one of about 100 who signed this petition—all good citizens and property owners who feel the need of this much-talked of improvement. What I have stated I believe to be correct, to the best of my knowledge, and hope it will be received in as good a spirit and feeling as I give it. I feel it a duty, since I have heard so much—so many different stories—to clear up the minds of those who are misinformed. There is no self interest in the matter, as I have to pay in proportion to the benefits I receive, as the authorities think right, and do cheerfully. If there still exists doubt, I would recommend that such persons look up the matter at the offices of City Clerk, County Surveyor and Auditor. This is a grand improvement, for the health of the town and the good of its inhabitants.

A PETITIONER.

COLLEGE AMUSEMENTS.

One Student Seriously Injured and a Building Badly Wrecked.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Nelson C. Hubbard, of Wheeling, W. Va., a freshman at Wesleyan college at Middletown, was severely injured at that institution Thursday night and was brought to the hospital in this city. He, with several of his friends, was celebrating in honor of Washington's birthday by firing off fire crackers in their rooms. Some one threw a large cracker into Hubbard's room and he picked it up, when it exploded in his right hand. His hand was badly mutilated, and the first two fingers had to be amputated. He was also very badly injured about the abdomen. He will probably recover.

The Union's special from Middletown shows that the explosion at the Wesleyan college was caused by dynamite instead of cannon crackers. The explosion shook every beam and rafter in the building, and could have been heard all over the town. It shattered doors and windows, tore a hole down through two floors and knocked out several yards of plastering. In observatory hall the same outrage was perpetrated, only with greater effect. The halls of both buildings were filled this morning with plaster, wood, glass, etc. Several of the college officials promise if the parties are caught they will be handed over to the state authorities.

Eight Hour Movement

It is Adopted By the Chicago Central Labor Union.

SEVERAL MEETINGS HELD.

Each Assembly Endorses the Action of the St. Louis Convention of the American Federation of Labor in Deciding Upon May of Next Year as the Time of Its Final Inauguration—Strike in Brooklyn.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Farwell hall was filled last night with workingmen who had assembled to endorse the action of the St. Louis convention of the American Federation of Labor in deciding upon May of next year as the date for the final inauguration of the revised eight hour movement. The demonstration was under the auspices of the Central Labor union assisted by the eight-hour league.

Quite a number of prominent men, including Franklin McVeigh, Lyman T. Gage and Rev. Robert McIntyre, had been invited to countenance the proceedings with their presence and voice, but were compelled to decline from the fear that the Anarchists would become as prominently mixed up in the movement, just as they were in 1886, this opinion being based upon the fact that many of the reds are already taking a leading part in the agitation.

The gathering was presided over by M. F. Butcher, and resolutions supporting the action of the Federation of Labor were spoken to by Revs. Calvin S. Blackwell, William E. Gilmore, C. S. Darrow and Mr. H. D. Lloyd and adopted. Similar meetings of same purport were held in the northern and southwestern sections of the city.

A Strike in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 23.—About three hundred and fifty laborers employed by Contractor John Curran & Company, of South Brooklyn, excavating a deep cut on Thirty-eighth street from Third to Ninth avenues, quit work last night and demanded an increase of pay from $1.25 to $1.50 per day before they would go back. The contractors say they will not grant the demand but will employ new hands. The men are principally employed as shovelers, and claim that the work is dangerous, no less than forty-eight men having been killed or injured by falling embankments since work began. Two hundred Italians who came over from New York were met by the strikers and induced to go back.

MILLER AND PLATT

Invited to Meet the President-Elect on His Arrival in Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—It is reported here that Gen. Harrison has requested both Mr. Platt and Mr. Miller and other leading Republicans of this state to meet him on his arrival in Washington.

It is not known whether Mr. Platt or Mr. Miller will be able to accept the general's invitation. Mr. Miller is in Michigan, but he is expected back Sunday.

Mr. Platt, when questioned about the matter, declined to say whether he would be able not to go on and meet the president-elect at the capital. But is generally believed that he will go, and also Warner Miller.

REDEYE'S DEEP GRATITUDE.

How the Editor of a Paper Won Him as a Life Long Friend.

The great truth that position in a newspaper, as in life, is everything, was brought home to me very forcibly several years ago, while acting as editor on a frontier daily which had the largest circulation and chattel mortgage in the territory, which latter fact has never been successfully contradicted to this day. The fall crop of local nominations were put in, and the nominee for sheriff on the opposition had a reputation so tough that 41 bullets would flatten against it. I felt it incumbent on me as a newly fled editor to point out wherein he was not a suitable man for the office. I told in a caustic double leaded editorial how he had, while previously holding some office, taken money from criminals who were much less compared with him self, and allowed them to escape to Manitoba or the Northwest territory.

I showed him up as a thief, a bunko [illegible] and a gambler, and stated that if rumor is not hopelessly wrong he had long had the run of the ranges as an unconvicted horse thief. As a man with whom murder was a pastime, and all round crime a mere relief from the monotony of dispensing poison over a bar, I believed him unworthy of the confidence of our best people, and therefore urged his defeat at the polls. As the editorial was a little strong, I ventured to show it to the proprietor. He read it, and said, "H'm; you can run this if you choose, but you must assume all personal responsibility."

"Certainly," I answered. "I will do so, but in view of Redeye's record I don't think there is any libel suit in it."

"I am not afraid of that and will take all financial responsibility, but you must shoulder the personal responsibility." He emphasized the word "personal" so much that I wondered. He then shook hands with me in a fervid though mournful manner, a proceeding that was unusual, and quietly went out, as I learned afterward, and telegraphed back east to St. Paul to have another editor sent on at once. He was a prudent proprietor, and trusted that the new man would arrive in time to handle my obsequies and make a good story out of it. We met the next morning at the office, much to his surprise. He grasped my hand again and asked if I had heard from Col. Redeye yet. There were several others of the force present. At that instant the colonel's voice was heard in the hallway. It was a moment of [illegible] activity. The meeting dissipated itself with a suddenness only equaled by the adjournment of a female convention when a mouse takes the floor. Every one believed it was a case of the quick or the dead, and they preferred to indulge in the former. All remembered some overdue appointment, to miss which might cause great monetary loss, and one in his haste took the window sash with him. I was left alone in innocent and abject calmness, and the colonel entered.

"You the editor?"

I had that honor.

"Well, young feller, you're a friend of mine, and I'm not so low down as to forgit a friend or forgive an enemy, as the poet says. Of course you had to say something agin me, not being of my party, but you put your little game of talk on the inside of an editorial. If you had put it on the front page, with black type for a starter, I might have felt it my duty to kill you. But as it is, I appreciate the favor, and nothin' in my place is too [illegible] for you. Come down and see me."

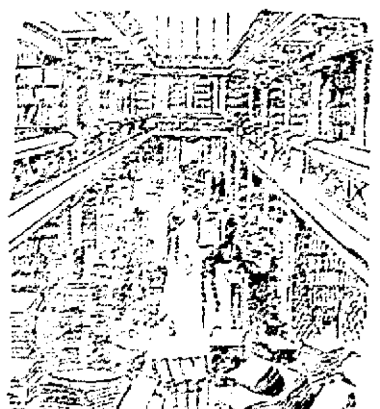
This little event opened my eyes to the value of the front page as an advertising position, something which Gen. [illegible] must appreciate by this time, and for which he has been working for years.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CONGRESS LIBRARY.

IT RANKS HIGH AMONG THE GREAT ONES OF THE WORLD.

Ainsworth R. Spofford, the Erudite Librarian of Congress—History of the Early Days of the Book Warehouse, and the Miserliness of Some of the Legislators.

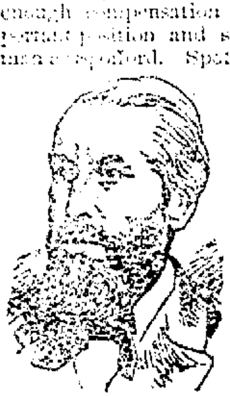
Five hundred thousand bound volumes, two hundred thousand pamphlets and countless manuscripts, maps, charts and engravings are now possessed by the library of congress in the United States Capitol at Washington. This magnificent storehouse of knowledge ranks eighth among the libraries of the world. It is calculated that within twenty years it will be the first library on the globe, even surpassing that of the British museum in London and the national library in Paris. Both of these libraries are the result of the accumulations of centuries. The marvelous growth of the Congressional library has been of scarcely fifty years' duration. It has been twice almost entirely destroyed by fire. For many years its growth was checked by the miserliness of a certain set of stubborn and illiterate legislators.



THE LIBRARY.

When John Randolph, of Roanoke, the eccentric statesman, proposed the founding of the library in 1800, it was only with great difficulty that he and a few other national legislators could induce congress to pass the act, and when, in 1802, another act was necessary to place it on a firm footing, it was only carried after many tedious debates. When, in 1814, the year in which the British sacked the Capitol and the library was destroyed by fire, Thomas Jefferson, who was then in financial difficulties, offered to sell his valuable collection of books to congress, the objection was raised by several congressmen that the collection included too many philosophical works! It required much skillful debating to convince these gentlemen that $23,950 was not an extravagant sum to expend for such a splendid collection as Jefferson's, the greater part of which consisted of rare works gathered during his long sojourn in Europe. These books of Jefferson's, 6,700 in number, formed the nucleus of a library that had increased to 55,000 volumes up to 1851, when 35,000 volumes were destroyed by fire. The real importance of the library had never been recognized by congress until after this fire occurred. In 1852 the first liberal appropriation for the maintenance of the library was made, and from that time it has steadily developed from a fourth class book warehouse into one of the greatest institutions of the kind in the world. It has grown so rapidly that the present spacious and elegant quarters are wholly inadequate to contain the vast number of books, and the ground is broken, a short distance from the east front of the Capitol, for a magnificent new library building, of the Italian renaissance style of architecture, which is to cost between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

There have been three librarians of congress. The present librarian, Ainsworth R. Spofford, was appointed by President Lincoln in 1864. His salary is $4,000 a year. It is an insignificant enough compensation for such an important position and so accomplished a man as Spofford. Spofford is one of the most remarkable men to be seen in the Capitol. He is 64 years old, tall, thin, nervous as a sparrow. His manners are those of fifty years ago. His bows, his waves of the hand, his accurately measured courtesy, are not affectations, and are in sharp contrast to the grating brusqueness of some of the overbearing one session congressmen who ostentatiously walk into the library and in a loud and disturbing tone that echoes all through the silent corridors demand a certain volume to be immediately brought to Congressman So-and-So, in the house of representatives, sirrah. Spofford is a man of profound erudition. In his youth he received a classical education by private tuition. His knowledge of the literature of the ancients is marvelous. It is said that he has read more than any living American. It is also said that he knows the name and contents of all the many hundreds of thousands of volumes in the library. Certain it is that no matter how old and out of date the book you ask for is, or how long it has lain underneath the vast piles of books on the floor, he can tell you all about it, give the date of the edition, the name of the publisher, even the style of binding, and put his hand on it in a bewilderingly short time. His duties are onerous. In his charge is the entire copyright business of the United States. How he attends to it is an inscrutable mystery. He is talking books with some one all day. His criticism and information are in great demand. He has many able assistants (the library salary list is $50,000 a year), but most of the visitors must talk with Spofford. It would be interesting to calculate the number of questions that are put to him in the course of a day. But he rarely loses patience. He will [illegible] rounded sentences and [illegible] conversing with four or [illegible] very young girls, over the novels of "The Duchess" or May Agnes Fleming as he will in talking with George Bancroft about the history of the American colonies.



AINSWORTH R. SPOFFORD.

The books of the library are free to senators and representatives, and to all high officials of the government. Anybody can obtain books by making a deposit covering their value. There are usually from 7,000 to 10,000 out of the library. The books taken out by the congressmen are not all, as might be supposed, ponderous tomes relating to the science of government, financial questions, etc. There is a surprising number of fiction and poetry readers among the legislators. There are several western congressmen who never read a novel in their lives until they went to Washington, since which time they have been devouring from five to ten a week. There is a New York congressman, himself a novelist, who has read all of the best French works of fiction in the original, and as soon as the latest French novels arrive at the library he has the first chance at them. Many of the statesmen whose ornate speeches you have read in the newspapers spend a great part of their leisure in reading poetry.

⁂

Chiefly by the operation of the copyright laws, there are about 30,000 books and pamphlets added to the library every year. As there is no room for them, they are piled up on the floor, and at least one-quarter of all the books of the library are inaccessible on this account. There are usually several bequests of books made to the library every year.

HON. THOMAS BURKE.

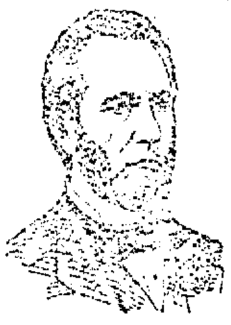
He Has Been Appointed Chief Justice of Washington Territory.

In the appointment of Hon. Thomas Burke as chief justice of Washington territory, the president gives practical recognition to the principle often proclaimed and rarely observed, that residents of territories should be preferred for federal offices. Mr. Burke is a bona fide resident of Washington territory, identified with its interests, and his selection was urged by the lawyers of the territory, regardless of party.

He was born in [illegible] Clinton county, N. Y., and taken with his family to [illegible] in 1859. After [illegible] "water boy" on a railroad and clerking in a country store he taught school for some years, and then attended the University of Michigan for one year. He studied law at [illegible], was admitted to the bar in 1873, and then went to Seattle, W. T., where he rose to eminence in his profession. He served some time as probate judge and was twice the Democratic candidate for congress, but his chief claim to the good will of the people is his public spirit and activity in schemes for [illegible] public improvements. His appointment as chief justice of the territory is unanimously approved by the press and all the public who have spoken.

Bishop McTyeire.

Rev. Dr. Holland Nimmons McTyeire, senior bishop of the Methodist church south, and president of Vanderbilt university, whose death was lately announced, was born in Barnwell county, South Carolina, in 1824, and was graduated at Randolph college, Virginia. He joined the Virginia conference in 1845, and served at Mobile, Demopolis, Columbus and New Orleans. He was editor of The New Orleans Christian Advocate and afterward of The Nashville Christian Advocate. In 1866 he was elected bishop.

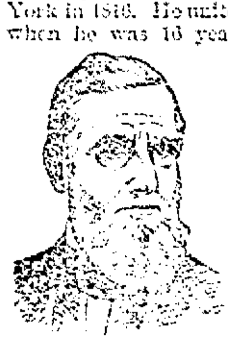


BISHOP M'TYEIRE.

While he was at Mobile he met the lady whom he married, a cousin of the wife of Commodore Vanderbilt. He secured from the commodore $1,000,000 and other sums from the Vanderbilt family for the university of which he was made president for life. Bishop McTyeire was author of "Manual of Discipline" and "Duties of Masters."

The Late Dr. Breed.

Dr. William Pratt Breed, the eminent Presbyterian clergyman who has recently passed away, was born in New York in 1816. He united with the church when he was 16 years old. He was graduated at the University of New York and spent a year at the Union Theological seminary and two years at Princeton. In 1880 he delivered the address of welcome to the second general council of the Presbyterian alliance which convened at Philadelphia. After having been twice moderator of the synod of Philadelphia, he was, in 1883, made moderator of the synod of Pennsylvania. He was active in the work of erecting the Witherspoon monument in Fairmount park in Philadelphia, and delivered an address, "A Historical Discourse on Presbyterians of the Revolution," preceding the subject of the monument. This address Mr. Breed delivered from more than seventy pulpits. He was a great worker all his life in matters pertaining to the church and its contingent duties. His last charge was the West Spruce Street church, Philadelphia.



REV. W. P. BREED.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

She Knew.

On the front row we sat,
While her large opera hat
Quite sheltered us both from the rear,
And I watched me well
My great passion to tell
To her charmingly shell like pink ear.

'Twas an opera troupe,
Where the star was a "dupe,"
Ballet large and of scenery a lot.
"Now, what think you?" I said,
As the time neared she needed—
"That ensemble is fine, is it not?"

As I spoke came a stare
From the orchestra there!
All the brass horns seemed to the test,
[illegible] Boston girl she,
With her "since[illegible] of thrills"—
My competitor [illegible] the rest.

She said as she smiled
On the great [illegible]:
"They are not up [illegible] the [illegible]
There [illegible]
And [illegible]
But their [illegible] of the tent."

—Omaha World.

Promptness.

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and I believe it saved my life."—Walter N. Wallace, Washington.

H. C. HOBERMAN & Co.

An Unanswerable Argument.

Tonsorial Artist—You vant to try some of mine patent hair tonic; your hair vos got thin on top already.

Customer—Why don't you try it yourself? You're balder than I am.

Tonsorial Artist—Ya; but I rebresent "pefore using." Dot man at dot barber by der next chair; he rebresents "after using two bottles." Ve know our peezness, ain't it?—America.

Exchange of Courtesies.

Mrs. Donohue—I wad have ye comprehind that me own family always moved in the higher circles of saiety.

Mrs. Doyle—I am aware of it, Mrs. Donohue. I have always heard that the scum always rises to the top.—Texas Siftings.

—Dr. [illegible], the eminent optician of [illegible], who [illegible] a resident of Marion, will visit every [illegible] the county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes damaged by [illegible] glasses, should [illegible]. [illegible]

The Grocer to His Boy.

[illegible] nearly gone.
[illegible]
[illegible] windows, John,
[illegible]

[illegible] the lot
[illegible]
[illegible] a card—
[illegible]

—Boston Courier.

A Great Bereavement.

Mrs. [illegible] (to new acquaintance)—Ah, Mrs. [illegible], when I see your little ones playing in the yard it awakens all my old sorrow.

Mrs. H.—[illegible] Oh, dear! I'm so sorry I—

Mrs. [illegible]—[illegible] understand my feelings. [illegible] me so of my lost [illegible].

Mrs. H.—[illegible] lose a little boy or a little girl?

Mrs. [illegible]—It was a little dog.—America.

A Narrow Escape.

Col. W. K. Nelson, of [illegible] came to me one evening, feeling a great tightness in the chest. [illegible] he tried to draw a long breath he found it almost impossible. He suffered [illegible] days from pneumonia, [illegible] Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him, and he is well to-day.

H. C. HOBERMAN & Co.

To Sallie.

Lovely Sallie, only my love
Thrills me when I catch your eye—
When I touch your lily fingers
All my sadness seems to fly.

Lovely Sallie, lovely Sallie,
Basking in those eyes of jet,
I can swear you are more lovely
Than the loveliest of your set.

And I never can be as happy
As the rose upon your breast,
Till to you my all important
Question is sincerely "Yes'd."

—Once A Week.

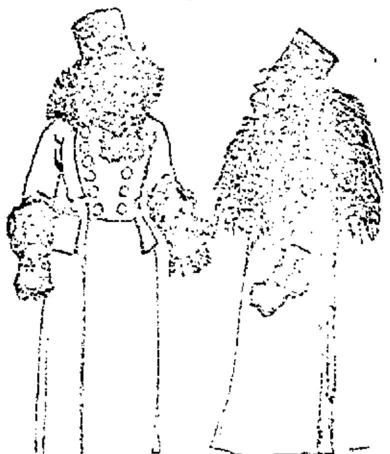
Apoplexy, epilepsy and similar diseases are often preceded by frightful dreams, in which the sleeper feels himself scalped by Indians, thrown over precipices or torn to pieces by wild beasts.

A Luxury and Necessity.

For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter, nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and L. H. Flocken & Co., druggists.

Convincing Evidence.



Binks' Coachman (to cook)—I thought you sayed yis folks was extrav'gant rich.

Jinks' Coachman (Cook)—So they are, ye [illegible].

Binks' Coachman—Rich? I guess not. I looked in de window last night an' seen two ob de young ladies playin' on de same pianny. Guess you all has terrible [illegible].—America.

Take it in Time.

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia, and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

Syrup of Figs

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Flocken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

Where Caution Is Necessary.

Tailor (taking measure)—Seventeen half—twenty-seven quarter, thirty-eight half, stop a moment. (Gets his head down under the customer's arm, with his feet up on the table) make that thirty-seven quarter, I see one lung is gone.

Customer—Yes, it's all gone—one lung.

Tailor (dubiously)—You understand this is to be a cash trade, of course?

Customer—Certainly, cash on the nail.

Tailor—Twenty-nine half—nineteen at the knee. That's all, sir. All right, sir. The goods shall be ready next week, sir.—The Epoch.

She is "Grateful."

"I saved the life of my little girl by a prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—Mrs. Wm. V. Harriman, New York.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 5	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 37	5:26 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 3	2:55 p. m.	No. 8	3:20 p. m.
No. 3	11:35 p. m.	No. 8	10:35 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:05 a. m.	No. 8	8:35 a. m.
No. 3	10:25 a. m.	No. 10	8:45 a. m.
No. 5	3:25 p. m.	No. 2	2:43 p. m.
No. 9	11:25 a. m.	No. 6	9:37 p. m.
Local	9:30 a. m.	Local	2:43 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	5:41 p. m.	No. 2	9:58 a. m.
No. 3	5:07 a. m.	No. 4	5:10 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible]	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 5	2:25 p. m.	No. 10	7:15 p. m.
No. 17	[illegible]	No. 20	7:00 p. m.
No. 3	10:45 p. m.	No. 8	10:35 p. m.
No. 21	6:00 a. m.	No. 18	12:30 p. m.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

C. & A.—West.......... 8:40 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—North.......... 8:27 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—South.......... 9:58 a. m.
C. C. C. & I.—West.......... 10:27 a. m.
Erie—East.......... 12:35 p. m.
C. C. C. & I.—East.......... 2:47 p. m.
Erie—West.......... 2:55 p. m.

Mails close one-half hour before schedule time of the arrival, except C. & A., which closes [illegible] earlier than one-half hour.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I., South of Delaware.......... 8:40 p. m.
Columbus.......... 8:40 p. m.
C. C. C. & I., North of Galion.......... 2:22 a. m.
Chicago.......... 11:10 p. m.
Night mails close at 8:30 and 9 p. m., city time.

CURE

BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE
HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION
DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE

Your BLOOD Purified,

BY USING THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS!

PREPARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

Why Not Own a Farm?

We are agents for the sale of the following lands at prices ranging from $1.25 to $5 per acre.

500,000 acres in Kentucky.
500,000 acres in Tennessee.
600,000 acres in Alabama.
1,200,000 acres in Mississippi.
500,000 acres in Louisiana.
3,500,000 acres in Florida.
2,000,000 acres in Texas.
1,500,000 acres in South Dakota.

Almost any young man can buy 80 acres of land every year with for what he spends foolishly. In a few years these lands will bring ten times what they cost now.

H. T. & G. H. VANFLEET,
Gen'l Land Agents.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

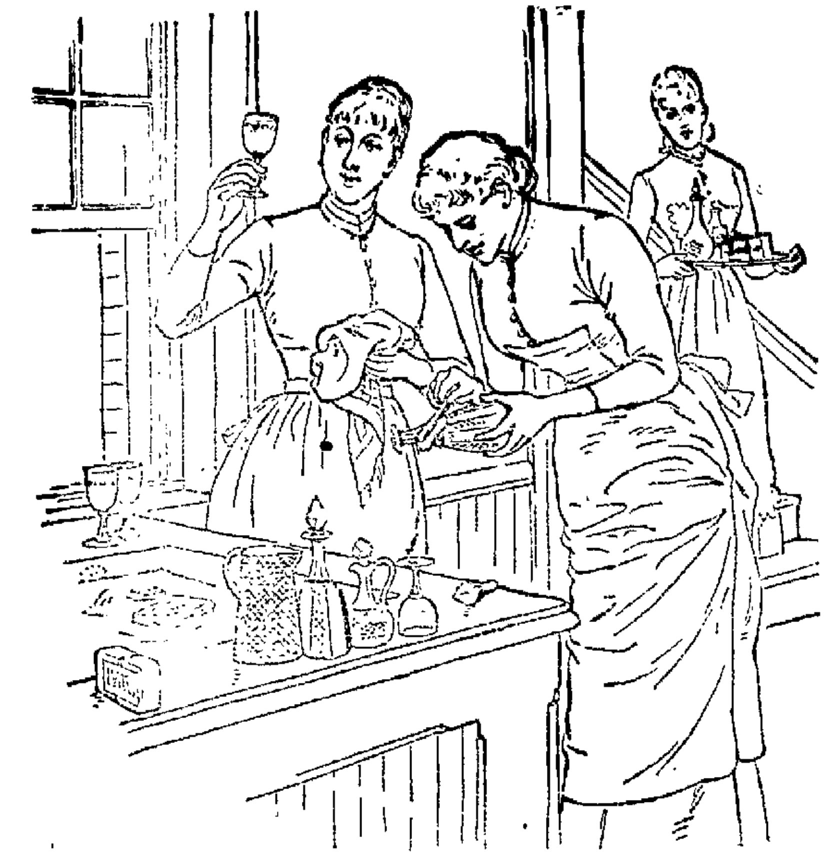
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, or H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of [illegible] development, [illegible] Glenco, etc. [illegible] Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.



The clearness and brilliancy of handsome cut glass is always impaired if washed with soap containing resin, which invariably leaves a thin semi-transparent coating in the grooves or furrows, giving the article the appearance of cheap moulded glassware. IVORY SOAP contains no resin, is easily rinsed off, and if used with tepid water and a soft brush, will give your cut glass that clearness and brilliancy which produce the beautiful prismatic effects.

A WORD OF WARNING.

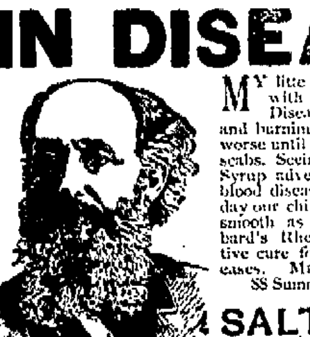
There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

A POSITIVE CURE

FOR SKIN DISEASES

OF diseases of the skin there are some 12 or 15 classes, in each class from two to four varieties. These are modified according to the particular condition of the blood, for disease of the skin means disease of the blood. These are either the result of stomach, liver or kidney difficulties, and for a cure depend upon a healthy action of these organs.



MY little boy has been troubled with a severe type of Skin Disease, with intense itching and burning, which constantly grew worse until his face was covered with scabs. Seeing Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup advertised to cure skin and blood diseases, we tried it, and to-day our child's skin is as clear and smooth as ever. We believe Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is a positive cure for Skin and Blood Diseases. MRS. EDMOND PALMER, 88 Summit St., Rochester, N. Y.

SALT RHEUM

I have been troubled with Rheumatism for years, and Salt Rheum has been nearly all over my body. I have used nearly every remedy but found no relief except from Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. I could not lie in bed at night. Have taken ten bottles, and am now a well man. It is truly a great blood purifier.

NELSON MOORE,
Wolcott, N. Y.

Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire

Is the result of an impure condition of the blood, and for a cure depends, primarily, upon the condition of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and, secondarily upon the condition of the blood as manufactured by these organs.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP,

Containing *POKE, BURDOCK, MANDRAKE, CULVERS ROOT,* and others of the best *Blood Remedies,* very carefully and *scientifically compounded,* strikes at the root of the evil and eradicates the disease, whether of a *Scrofulous, Rheumatic* or *Syphiletic Taint.* It is a never failing remedy.

Six weeks since I was attacked with Erysipelas; my eyes were nearly closed, my head and face terribly inflamed. Two bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. B. F. KNAPP, Wolcott, N. Y.

A Whole Family Cured

ALPENA, Mich., March 1, 1887.

My wife, and babe fourteen months old, and boy five years old, have suffered with Scrofula or King's Evil, it being hereditary. They would at times break out in sores. I have employed the best physicians, without the least benefit. We have used fourteen bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and to my astonishment we are all well. Words cannot describe how highly we value your medicine.

JOHN MUELLERWEISS, JR.,
Dealer in groceries and provisions.

No remedy known so highly endorsed by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on all diseases, sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."

W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use it Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle invigorator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."

H. E. KNORR, Watertown, Dakota.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES

LACTATED FOOD Babies using it sleep well nights. Wake laughing.

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

IT IS NOT "BUSINESS."

PRENTICE MULFORD TELLS WHY MEN DO NOT SUCCEED.

Time Spent in Aimless and Unnecessary Talk—Effect of Worry on the System. Carrying a Load—Cheating Other People—At Loose Ends.

You'll excuse me, I trust, for saying so, but I don't see any sense or any use in your being "overwhelmed with business." You should not let anything overwhelm you. You're the worse off for being overwhelmed by anything. The fact is, more than half you do and spend your time and struggle on isn't business at all. You'll stand and talk with a man for half an hour when neither of you have anything to say, and when you're through you'll suddenly recollect that you're too late for your train or your interviews with somebody else. Then you rush off in a hurry. You carry hurry with you. You infect everybody with it you meet. You carry on your interviews in a hurry, thinking all the time of the next thing you've got to do. You leave the business concerned in that interview about half done, because you were not able to fix or center your mind wholly on it. You leave business with tags and loose ends. You are always in a fret and worry because of the consequences of your hurried state of mind—and you call this "business."

You have "forty things" to think of and do at once. You shouldn't have forty things to do at once. You should have only one thing to do at once. That's business. You mislay things. You forget things. You tuck important papers away in unimportant and obscure rat holes hardly conscious of what you're doing. You lose minutes, hours and strength in looking for them. You call that business. All of your mistakes and worries you dignify by the name of business. You get in a worry and a hurry and forget where you've laid your hat, and you call the hunting of that hat "business." Well, it is business, but it's the wrong kind of business. You get your thread in a tangle instead of a properly wound ball and you call the tangle business. You carry a tangle around with you in your head and call it business. You carry your tangle to bed with you. You think it over and over. The same old tangle all night, instead of sleeping as you should to get strength for to-morrow, and you call that "business." Real business is making a business of sleep when the time comes to sleep and not going to work when you should go to sleep. You've no more business carrying your work to bed with you than a wood sawyer has to carry his saw and buck to bed with him.

You're a worry and a pressure and a nuisance at times to your friends and those who are trying to be your friends in always talking about the load you have to carry in your business. The best of a load business is to a man the better he does business. If you're a horse jockey and it's a pleasure for you to sell horses, you'll sell horses and possibly sell the people you sell them to. But if it's a load and a worry and an annoyance for you to sell horses, then you won't sell many. The more a man loves his work the less of a load it is to him and the better he succeeds in his work. The thing that's best done is the thing or act that gives most pleasure in the doing. A live salesman loves to sell goods. A dead salesman who looks like a funeral when he's selling goods and mourns while selling them that he must sell them won't sell many goods. Your idea of "business" for the last ten years has been the borrowing of $10,000 from anybody who was simple enough to lend it to you to 'start the business.' You will then in three years' time spend $3,000 on yourself, lose the other $7,000 and wind up with nothing.

You had no idea of doing any one a wrong or deceiving any one. But when you got the money you cheated yourself into the delusion that your own expenses were a very necessary part of the business and you were tempted to enlarge the expenses. You're always in this way chasing a phantom and getting out of one hole into another. Your real business is that of losing other people's money. Your real business is that of cheating other people into your own delusions. You are the most dangerous of all swindlers, because you are really honest and a believer in your own swindle. You see "millions in it," and magnetize other people in seeing your own shadowy millions. You have considerable ability as a talker, a persuader, a prevailer. You are the man who can make others see a gold mine in a hill of barren rock. You are the man who can cover in imagination a mud flat or sand waste with a full built town and make corner lots worth thousands before the stakes are driven and while the frogs are concerting upon them.

When you are talking business you don't talk to the center, the pith, the rule of the thing. You don't aim at any bull's eye. You hum and haw, and talk all round the board, and all round what you've got to say or to propose, because you're afraid to say it. You never know exactly what you want yourself. Of course you can't then make others know what you want. That's one reason why so many times you get nothing at all. You lose too much time in feeling around and taking soundings. When the main channel is marked and buoyed out straight before, and that channel is the talking straight out of what you want to do to the other man, if he'll do it, well and good; if he won't, he won't, and there's an end of it. More real business can be done in five minutes than you do sometimes in five hours.

You'd get along and do well if you didn't carry your brains as loosely as you do your papers in your hat. Your brains, like your papers, are always flying away when you take your hat off. You're a cyclone, you are—plenty of force, wind, which could, properly applied, sail a ship or run a windmill; but the way you let it on tears things all to pieces—including yourself.—Prentice Mulford in San Francisco Chronicle.

A Hotel Clerk's Hard Lot.

I suppose you think it very pleasant for the chief clerk of a thriving hotel to sit all day on a high stool and fan himself while the sun is coquetting with the '90s, and so it would be if that were all a chief clerk had to do, but it isn't—not by a quart pitcherful, it isn't. The hardest thing a hotel clerk has to do is to look pleasant every time he's spoken to. The proprietor expects it and the public expect it. I've a kink in my neck now that I got from laughing at an old chestnut sprung on me a little while ago by a Cincinnati drummer. If I hadn't laughed until I was black in the face I suppose he'd have gone to some other hotel. But I'll be out of the business some day and then I'll work off my accumulated bile on the first man I meet.—Thomas O'Shea in Globe-Democrat.

LIFE IN MIDSUMMER.

Sea Bathing at Home—Need of Companionship—The Allspice of Life.

Well, having got the women and the children in the country, what is the best thing for the man to do?

To the man who is able to send his wife and children to the country, the conveniences of bathing are ordinarily accessible. Let him take a bottle of good size and put into it an ounce of camphor, one of ammonia and a cup of sea salt. There are two ways of getting sea salt. You can go to the druggist and pay $4 for 100 pounds, or you can go to the butcher's and buy the same thing at forty cents a bushel, the only difference between the purchases being that the druggist sends it home in a nice, pretty box, while the butcher very likely would send it down in a bag. However, fill the bottle with hot water, let it stand until it cools, buy a fair sized sponge. When you get up in the morning put in a pint of water, half a cupful of this concoction, well shaken, and sponge yourself thoroughly, and you will be amazed to see what a dirty creature you are. I know a man about my size who went the other day to a Turkish bath, was rubbed and scrubbed and turned out with apparent neatness, if not dispatch. On retiring an hour later he sponged himself with my eau sedatif, and when he got through the water was blacker than his boot. The ammonia cleanses the skin, the camphor strengthens the nerves and the sea salt freshens you up generally. As hearty a breakfast as can be enjoyably eaten should be taken, and iced water very sparingly indulged in. Then go to work.

Take a lunch.

No matter how light, put something in your stomach. Avoid all manner of spirituous drink, then go to work again. Then comes the question of dinner or supper, as your habit may be, and of the evening.

New York is a famous resort.

There is no question about it. You can get for a comparatively small sum to any one of a dozen places in from half an hour to an hour. Now whether the idea be to leave the town for Coney Island or to stay at home, the best plan is to go home, take a sponge eau sedatif bath, change your clothing and then either eat your meal at home, or go down the bay for an outing. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and what applies to New York is equally good for other large cities.

Always have a companion.

I don't know how it is with you, but I find the best companionship, very often, is myself. He must be a cross grained creature who can't get along with himself. If you can't afford to take any one with you, go alone, but try to find some congenial friend, male or female as the case may be, with whom you can talk without argument, whose presence will be a pleasure, whose example will lead you into no entangling alliance or unpleasant predicament. Go home early. Go through the eau sedatif arrangement. Wash your face thoroughly. Brush back your hair, and above all things go to bed good natured.

Good nature is the allspice of life.

Good natured men bear trouble more easily than their fellows, and what is true of men is equally provable in women. Cross grained people are never happy. Surly dogs may not bite, but they are not pleasant company. Ill temper is certain to exaggerate all your faults, to unnerve your physique and to send you disconsolate through the day and keep you wakeful through the night. It is possible even in such weather as we have been cursed with this year for good natured people to exist in comfort. It is a mental, physical, moral impossibility for ill natured people to exist in comfort in any weather, whatever may be the temperature.

Above all don't drink. And this applies quite as much to ice drinks as to spirituous liquors.—Joe Howard in Detroit Free Press.

Joined the Majority.

"I have just learned that Sam Walker is dead," said a citizen to a western editor. "I don't know any details, but my information is undoubtedly correct."

"Poor Sam!" sighed the editor. "I will give him a good send off in to-day's paper."

The following was the "send off:"

"It is with a sorrowful heart that we are compelled to announce the unexpected death of Mr. Samuel Walker, one of our most respected fellow townsmen. We are entirely without details as to the cause of his demise, but in a later edition hope to place before our readers a full and graphic account of the gentleman's sad end. For many years Mr. Walker has been a leading citizen of this community, a man honored, respected and loved. 'None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise.'"

Later in the day the editor received full details of the unfortunate Mr. Walker's death. He was lynched for stealing horses.—New York Sun.

Correct Version of the Affair.

Many of the weddings that are so minutely described by the daily press are written up before the affair takes place, and the report is kept for the proper time. A reporter will find it much easier to call to see the bride on the day of the ceremony. Then he will get a correct version of costume, guests, music, reception, etc., whereas if he waits he will probably be unable to find two persons who will agree upon the shade of the bride's dress. Brides are usually very voluble and take delight in showing a newspaper young man their array of beautiful gifts. If you can get out without agreeing to publish the whole list you are lucky. As a general thing it is best to speak of the wedding presents only in a general way. When a corporation, firm, society, or prominent official makes a presentation, it is well to mention the fact, and sometimes the groom's gift to the bride and the gifts of the parents may be mentioned.—Frank W. Boland in The Writer.

Dentists for Wall Street.

A New York merchant suggests that it would be an excellent scheme for half a dozen dentists to take offices down town, say in the neighborhood of Wall street, or in any part of lower Broadway. He is confident that they would make plenty of money. There are, he says, many business men who find it a great inconvenience to go to the dentist on account of the distance, etc., whereas, if they could have their teeth attended to near their places of business, it would suit them. They would also occasionally have a little spare time during business hours when they could have their teeth looked after.—The Epoch.

Ending in "Agh."

A very large number of Irish names end with "agh." Agh generally means field in Irish. Thus Cavanagh means hollow field; Curragh, race field. It is not improbable that these names were originally given to people who dwelt in or near localities which were indicated by the name.—Chicago Times.

Persian Jewelers of Wonderful Skill.

The goldsmiths' and jewelers' shops in Persia present little attraction to the eye. Perhaps there is a small glass case containing a few of the less costly objects, but the owners are not wealthy men, and keep little or no stock, merely working to order. The artificer, with his one or two grimy journeymen and perhaps a couple of apprentices, may be seen hard at work in the open air from morning till night. There they sit in the little brick archway, with a tiny furnace of live charcoal, at which the youngest apprentice is seen blowing with primitive bellows made of a goat skin. Their tools are few and rough, but their work is invariably original. With the silversmith it is another affair. So common is the use of silver that it is hardly looked upon as a precious metal.

The Persians are particularly clever in both incised and chased work, and in repousse work of the highest class. The incised work resembles the best of the Scinde work, with which the recent Indian exhibition has made most of us familiar. As for chased work the Persian is inimitable. Every artisan is prepared to produce scroll work and tracery strikingly original. Many a ragged workman can turn out representations of men and animals in motion, wonderful little groups, battle scenes, hunting scenes and representations of birds, fruits, foliage and flowers. Engraving upon metal, in fact, is carried in Persia to its highest perfection. Pipe heads, water bottles, basins, ewers and even spittoons are often made of silver and sometimes of gold; horse furniture and stirrups, trays, dishes, sword hilt and scabbards, dagger and knife handles, boxes and mirror frames, drinking cups and goblets, as well as tea urns and services, are ordinarily made of the precious metals. Every villager has his silver mounted pistol; the stock of his gun is often ornamented with silver plates. No lady, however poor, would think of wearing aught but ornaments of the purest gold. Silver ornaments are only worn by the poor, the women of the wandering tribes and by negresses. Coral, too, being out of fashion, is relegated to slaves.—Jewelry News.

House Boats of the Thames.

The great feature of the Thames is the house boats. Some of these are very handsome, while others are small and plain. A great many people own their own house boats and spend a great part of each summer on the river. Then there are all kinds of house boats for hire for a day, a week, or longer. Some of them are large and will accommodate a party of six or eight, while others have only two rooms. These boats are flat bottomed and are moved from one place to another by small steam tugs. In this way a party can go up the Thames, stopping whenever they wish to visit any point, and be perfectly independent, keeping house all the time.

I saw one very handsome boat taken past Maidenhead when I was there. It was the largest boat of the kind I saw and had a party of about ten on board. The ladies were all dressed in bright summer dresses and were seated at the forward end in front of their sitting room. The boat was painted a solid white, with the stairs leading to the upper deck painted a pale yellow. The trimmings around the windows and doors were also of pale yellow. The upper deck was finished with an iron railing and inside of this stood a row of yellow and white daisies alternating. Large wicker easy chairs were placed on this upper deck and a hammock was swung at the back end of the boat. At the windows were curtains of pale yellow. The whole effect was so cool and dainty and everything looked so comfortable that I could easily understand how one might become greatly attached to living in a house boat.—London Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Peculiar Mexican City.

The city of Guanajuato, in Mexico, it is said, would never have been built but for the mines. It is crowded into a narrow defile seven miles long by about one-quarter of a mile wide. In some places a stone can be thrown from hill to hill over the city. Street cars, each drawn by four mules, leave the station at the mouth of the ravine and climb until they come to the upper end of the city, where the ravine stops abruptly against the mountain. The streets are so narrow that a letter box would be an obstruction if fastened to the side of the building in the usual way, so this useful institution is provided for by chiseling a hole for it in the wall. On the main street, which follows the center line of the ravine, there is room for two vehicles to pass each other, but the most of the thoroughfares are only passable for burros. A double track is impossible, and the single street car line is operated by a series of switches and by the almost constant tooting of horns, which the drivers carry hung about their necks.—Boston Transcript.

A Medieval Superstition.

The nightmare, supposed, of course, to be caused by supernatural agency, was banished by means of a stone with a hole in it, being suspended at the head of the sufferer's bed. This last remedy went by the name of a "hag stone," because it prevented the witches, who, of course, wrought the mischief, from sitting on the patient's stomach. Its effect upon these mischievous old crones was singularly deterrent. The poor old creatures, who could not have sat a horse the moment he began to walk, were credited with riding these animals over the moorland at headlong speed in the dead of night, when better disposed and less frisky people were wrapped in slumber. A "hag stone" tied to the key of the stable door at once put a stop to these heathenish vagaries.—Time.

Coal Originally a Liquid.

A French savant has propounded a theory that coal was originally a liquid generated by the decomposition of inferior vegetation in an atmosphere highly charged with carbonic acid. The carbon of the jelly like mass just formed, after passing through various transformations into asphalt, petroleum, bitumen, etc., finally assumed the form of coal. The author cites various facts connected with the occurrence of coal which, he thinks, are better explained on this theory than by the usual one.—Public Opinion.

Money in New Buildings.

According to a statement of the R. G. Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency, the amount of money invested in new buildings during the past six months in this country is estimated at $100,000,000. With $100,000,000 invested in southern industries and mines, and as much more in other sections of the country, they consider there cannot be an unlimited sum ready to employ in lifting prices of securities.—Public Opinion.

Women say that the trouble with most of the modern perfumes is that they are not sufficiently enduring.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guised, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

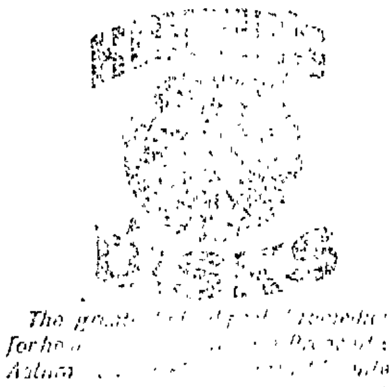
Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.



The great [illegible]
for h[illegible]
Asthm[illegible]

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon.
The Friend of American Labor.
The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE
RAILWAY

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows.

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 7, daily except Sunday	10 50 a.m.
No. 5, daily	2.55 p.m.
No. 87, Way, daily except Sunday	8 20 a.m.
No. 3, daily	11.05 p.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, daily	5:20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday	12.05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday	3.30 p.m.
No. 8, daily	10:45 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadbed and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	2 25	8 13	8.10‡	5.35‡
" Archer Avenue	2 35	8 33	8.20	5.45
" Englewood	2 45	9.15	8 40	6.15
" Hammond	3.25	9 15	9.15	6 40
" Crown Point	....	10 10	9 12	7 25
" Kouts	....	11 01	....	8 23
" North Judson	....	11 31	*10.35	9.00
" Rochester	5 10	2 34	11.56	
" Akron		1.01	*12 16‡	
" Newton	6.16	1 25	12 57	No. 18
" Bolivar	....	1 38	....	
" Huntington	6 55	2 2	1.15	6.00‡
" Kingsland		3 05		*6 50
" Decatur	7.35	3 33	2 12	7 35
" Enterprise		4 10	2 30	8.30
" Spencerville		4 41	3 05	9 10
" Lima	8 55	5 12	3 2	9 45
" Preston		5 1	...	*9.10
" Kenton	9.43	6 16	4 1	10 55
Ar. Marion	10 3	7 1	5 10	12 01‡
" New York	11.37		7 7	
" Boston	6 45		12 4	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. Marion	8 05	11 10‡	3 15‡	3.30‡
" Kenton	8 50	12 10	3.55	4.45
" Preston	9 17	....	....	*5.25
" Lima	9 45	1 05	4 38	6 15
" Spencerville	10 14	....	....	6.55
" Enterprise	10 45	1.50	5 22	7.40
" Decatur	11 26	2.27	5.50	8.40
" Kingsland	11.58	....	....	9.20
" Huntington	1 04	3.25	6.50	10.30
" Bolivar	1 42	....	....	
" Newton	1 35	4.05	7.22	
" Akron	2 11	....	....	No. 15.
" Rochester	2 58	4 45	8.00	
" North Judson	3 51	....	....	6 50‡
" Kouts	4 2	....	....	7.22
" Crown Point	5 16	....	....	8.12
" Hammond	6 05	7 25	10 25	8.50
" Englewood	6 30	7.55	10 57	9.20
" Archer Avenue	7 10	8.15	11.15	9 40
Ar. Chicago	7 10	8 15	11.25	9.50
Lv. New York	——	8 10	5.00	
" Boston		3 00	8 3	

Nos. 6, 1, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday
Lv. Pomeroy	3.30pm	4.25am
" Gallipolis	4.21pm	7.37am
" McArthur Jc	5.56pm	12.50pm

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily
Lv. Athens	7.00am	6.05pm
" Logan	8.15am	7.20pm
" Lancaster	8.58am	8.03pm
Ar. Columbus	10.10am	9.25pm

Toledo Division.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily
Lv. Columbus	7.00am	3.00pm
" Delaware	7.58am	4.55pm
" Prospect	8.17am	5.20pm
" MARION	8.37am	5.41pm
" Up.Sand'sky	9.15am	6.05pm
" Carey	9.35am	6.35pm
" Fostoria	10.05am	7.15pm
Ar. Toledo	11.25am	8.40pm

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily
Lv. Toledo	7.00am	5.00pm
" Fostoria	8.25am	6.35pm
" Carey	8.55am	7.21pm
" Up.Sand'ky	9.15am	[illegible]
" MARION	9.35am	8.10pm
" Prospect	10.12am	8.40pm
" Delaware	10.37am	9.21pm
Ar. Columbus	11.30am	10.20pm

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily
Lv. Columbus	8.00am	4.00pm
" Lancaster	9.14am	5.23pm
" Logan	10.08am	6.20pm
Ar. Athens	11.15am	7.30pm

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05pm	9.22am
" Gallipolis	1.41pm	1.55pm
" Pomeroy	2.32pm	3.30pm

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

G. R. CARR, General Supt.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

Ladies, call and see our New Spring Dress Goods in all the Newest Shades and Kinds of Goods, such as

Silk and Wool Stripe Novelty Suitings!

Silk-Warp Henriettas, Very Cheap!

All-Wool Carina Lustrines!

All-Wool Stripes! All-Wool Plaids!

In fact, All the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods.

D. YAKE.

FOR RENT.—*Furnished rooms at No. 28 north East street.* 31-tf

FOR SALE.—*One-half acre of land belonging to Mrs. Shea, convenient to west Center street, situated between Lawyer Chase's and Mr. McLaughlin's property.* 65m-1

FOR SALE.—*House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.*
62w9 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT.—*Rooms in second story Fite block, suitable for offices or for residences. For particulars call on L. Fite.* 71-tf

FOR RENT.—*Four rooms, second story True building; desirable for residence or offices.*
80m1. HARRY TRUE.

FOR RENT.—A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

FOR RENT.—Good house of seven rooms, on East street. Inquire of Mrs. E. W. Copeland.

FOR RENT.—A house of five rooms, on south East street. Will be ready by the first of March. Inquire of E. Zachman. 87-1w

FOR RENT.—A desirable residence on south East street with all conveniences. MRS. E. S. BULL.

WANTED.—A house of six or eight rooms, centrally located. Call on Dr. J. G. Selter, South street, first door west of Peoples' store. 86-1w

---

—Buy your bread at Rupp's.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—The finest line of cigars in town, at Foye's.

—Frank Douce, of Caledonia, was in the city today.

—S. A. Court, of Toledo, was in town today on business.

—A number of new fashion journals for March, at Wiant's

—Try a 25-cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Wesley Harsch left on a short business trip to Richwood today.

—John Hopkins left on a short business trip this morning to Laltue.

—French Serges in desirable colors can be had cheap at Seffner Bros.'

—Miss Taylor, of Fowler, arrived this morning to attend the Normal.

—E. Coon left this morning for a short business trip to Upper Sandusky.

—A large number of fine tablets for correspondence, all sizes, at Wiant's.

—Miss Maggie Hite, of Lancaster, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. C. Clement.

—Mrs. Ed. Durfee is reported seriously ill with bronchitis, at her home on south Main street.

—Mrs. W. G. Shute started for Clifton this morning for a visit with friends and relatives.

—Mrs. J. Weis left this morning for a visit in Espyville, the guest of her brother, Mr. Sweinfurth.

—Charley Carter was up from Richwood Friday, looking up a location for the restaurant business.

—Clate Welch was up from Columbus Friday, circulating among his many friends in this city.

—Thomas Watkins made a short business trip to Prospect Friday evening and returned this morning.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street.

—Miss Amanda Fenton left Friday afternoon for New York City, to be gone a couple of weeks on business.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. [3]9tf

—Malaga grapes, oranges and bananas, and oysters by the quart or can, at C. W. Criswell's, opposite C. H., Center street.

—Ladies, call and see our Spring Suitings in new checks, new stripes and plain goods. SEFFNER BROS.

—School Examiner W. A. Sager smiled unusually graciously today. A ten-pound boy, born at his home, is the source of his new joy.

—Remember W. B. Foye is bottom for prices on all fine imported and domestic drugs, medicines, perfumes, soap, sponges and druggists' sundries. Call and get his prices.

—In addition to the ceiling of the C. H. V. and T. depot the company have put in a new floor in the telegraph office, which adds considerably to the appearance and comfort of the place.

—Mrs. Lena Haverly returned to her home in Cleveland accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Schneider, this morning. Mrs. Schneider will spend a couple of weeks visiting in Cleveland.

☞ **We have for a limited time the sale of the John Diebold residence on south East street. Any one wanting a nice residence at a moderate price should look after this.**
CHASE & HUNTER.

—*Next week we are to have a couple of mesmerists.*

—*Friends from Marion are the guests of Rev. Anthony of Kenton.*

—*E. S. Clark returned from a [illegible] trip at Galion Friday.*

—*Mr. E. C. Gabler, of Delaware, was the guest of L. E. Rupe Friday.*

—*J. M. Hamilton attended a [illegible] at Caledonia Friday evening.*

—*Fine Black Henriettas, in silk warp and all-wool at Seffner Bros.'*

—*E. Monnet was in town today, the guest of James Gregory and family.*

—*Mrs. Smith is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gump, on Grand avenue.*

—*Wash Dress Goods: we have a fine selection of new goods.* SEFFNER BROS.

—*B. T. Pease, of Richwood, is in town. He expects to move his family here soon.*

—*John Hinds, of Caledonia, was in town Friday, the guests of friends and relatives.*

—*S. E. DeWolfe was taken ill Friday night late, and was unable to be around today.*

—*George Fitter returned Thursday evening from an extended visit in New York City.*

—*Henry Strelitz leaves for New York tonight on his semi-annual trip to purchase new stock.*

—*The STAR office has secured telephone connections and parties can communicate with us by ringing for No. 61.*

—*Mrs. Webster returned to her home in Toledo today after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe.*

—*Lewis Holverstott left this afternoon to visit a nephew of his who is reported dangerously ill at his home in Kenton.*

—*The Huber company expects to ship fourteen car loads of machinery to Peoria, Illinois, in one lot in a couple of weeks.*

—*Mrs. Tom Thumb, seventeen horses, two ponys and one mule will be the attraction at Music Hall week after next.*

—*F. E. Latermer has accepted a position on Lake Erie on a sailing vessel, and left for Cleveland Friday to commence work.*

—*We have an elegant line of Colored Henriettas in new spring shades. Prices very low.* SEFFNER BROS.

—*News has reached here that the missing Dr. Mon-Gos-Yah, has turned up in Kirby, in company with another squaw.*

—*John Smith, night fireman of N. Y. P. and O. engine 137, has moved his family here, where he will make his future home.*

—*Save your money and get M. Dudley to do your papering very cheap and in the best style. Office in rear of STAR office.* 77tf2 eod.

—There are various reports as to the indications of the thermometer this morning. The coldest report was that mercury registered four degrees below zero.

—Bucyrus Forum: David Bretts, of Wyandot, made an assignment last Saturday. The assets are estimated at $24,000 and the liabilities at twice the amount. Mr. Bretts is a farmer.

—There is an effort being made to secure General Gibson to attend the G. A. R. camp fire. If there is anybody the old soldiers like to hear it is the old man eloquent of Ohio.

—Jim Bowser, who has been laid up for the past two months with inflammatory rheumatism, has so far recovered as to resume his position at the Wells Fargo transfer at Marion Junction, nights.

—Galion Enquirer: Wes. Overly, who lost a foot at the C. and A. round house at Marion, and who has been visiting his father, Wm. Overly, in this city, has returned to Marion, and will soon accept a position in the C. and A. freight house there.

—The N. Y., L. E. and W. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., on February 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, and March 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1889. Tickets good for return until and including March 8th. Fare for the round trip $12.50. Account of inauguration.

—Miss Goll has organized a dancing class of twenty-eight. She began last night by teaching the class the polka. The meeting progressed very nicely and after the class was dismissed dancing was indulged in by the spectators and the class, and all had a pleasant time.

—A bona fide case of small pox has been developed in Fostoria. The individual afflicted is Charles Bigelow, a teamster employed by the Fostoria Stave and Barrel Co. Bigelow was taken ill on the 9th, as he supposed with a cold, but it was developed that he has a genuine case of small pox.

—George Baron, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Kansas City and Nebraska railway, T. C. Hunt, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific and W. W. Dunnavan, Division Passenger Agent of the N. Y. P. and O., were the guests of John Beale at the N. Y. P. and O. Friday.

—H. M. Pilcher, the electrician and night operator at the C., H. V. and T., is said to have invented a machine for protection against bums who take quarters in the waiting rooms. It is said he can make one of these visitors march directly from the depot by the aid of his invention without the slightest difficulty or exertion.

—Prospect Monitor: Marshal Kline captured a man by the name of Crosby, at Powell Station, who is wanted at Bellefontaine for grand larceny. He is under a thousand dollars bond to appear at court and he was making good his escape when his bondsmen offered $200 for his capture. Our Marshal is always on the alert for such parties and had him in charge in a few hours after he received the notice.

—"Hello, Mr. Foye."

"Hello, Mr. Wideawake. What's up now?"

"Why is it your business is on the increase and you give better prices than any house in town?"

"Why, sir, I will give you a few reasons: First, I pay no rent; second, buy for cash and discount my bills; third, sell principally for cash and have no bad debts, belong to no ring and run no lottery business; fourth, have no pets, not afraid of work; fifth, keep expenses down and give my trade the benefit of it."

NOTICE!

All single Daily Papers of Wiant's Carriers are CASH ON DELIVERY.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The Questions Asked a Class of Thirty-five Applicants Seeking Certificates.

Thirty-five applicants for teachers' certificates were examined at the court house today. Below are the questions submitted for the test:

HISTORY.

What was the Missouri compromise?

What were the principles of the Know-Nothings of America?

Name some of our historians.

Name some of our poets.

What states and Territories have been formed out of the Louisiana purchase?

GEOGRAPHY.

Under what circumstances would there have been no change of seasons?

How many and what are the empires of Europe?

Name the countries of Africa.

What office do the waters of the earth perform?

To whom do the five largest islands of the West Indies belong?

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Name the vital organs.

Locate the following bones: Femur, metatarsal, scapula, tibia and inferior maxillary.

What is food?

Define respiration.

What is nutrition? Excretion?

What are the two great functions of the blood?

How is the temperature of the body regulated?

Describe the testis.

Describe the structure of a muscle.

What is the diaphragm?

GRAMMAR.

Decline who and which.

Conjugate the verb love in the infinitive mode.

Decline thine, and thou.

What is the difference between syntax and synthesis?

Parse emphatic words: The sun was NOW RESTING his huge disk upon the level ocean, and GILDING the ACCUMULATION of clouds THROUGH WHICH he had traveled the LIVELONG DAY; and which now ASSEMBLED on all sides, like misfortunes and disasters around a sinking EMPIRE and a FALLING monarch.

Correct the following: it is therefore a certain and curius fact. That the Representatives at this time who immaggins. That he is following in the fotsteeps of his fofathers While adhering to their party names in acting against the party principals.

ARITHMETIC.

Write a valid promissory note which draws interest from date. Tell who is the payer, the maker and the payee.

Draw a diagram of each of the following: Acute angle, triangle, rectangle, square, Pentagon with diagonal.

A certain dividend is eleven-thousandths, the quotient is five and remainder two-thousandths. What is the divisor? Give the process and result in decimals.

The time to midnight is equal to 3/5 of the time past noon. What is the time?

A loaned a sum of money at 6 per cent. interest from date, payable annually. Nothing having been paid, there was due him in four years $501.81. What sum did he loan?

A triangular field contains five acres, and one side is forty rods long. What is the shortest distance from this side to the opposite corner?

If you buy stocks at 80 per cent. which pay a 20 per cent. dividend, what is your rate of income?

Extract the square root of 7921, and draw a diagram representing the process.

Reduce 2536 inches to higher denominations.

The sum of two numbers is eighty, their difference is fifty-six: what are the numbers?

TWELVE WISE MEN

Who Are Kept Busy Hearing Cases at Court. The Horse Case Verdict—Divorces.

The suit of Sam Bell vs. Guthery, Moore & Co., for the recovery of $160 paid for a stallion which afterward died, was tried Thursday and Friday, the jury returning a verdict of $200 for the plaintiff Friday night. The attorneys on both sides made motion for a new trial. The case was one of the rarest ever tried in the Marion Common Pleas Court.

Addie Emerson has been divorced from Thomas Emerson, because of Thomas' failure to support her. The testimony showed Thomas to be a Methodist preacher who was bounced from his charge and too indolent to ever earn a living.

The divorce suit of Lizzie Lazalere again John Lazalere has been dismissed at request of plaintiff and at her costs. Jack is "the baby" again, all his transgressions having been forgiven, and the pair dwells together happily again.

The suit of Libbie Snyder for divorce from Alexander Snyder has been dismissed because the wife and husband have ran off together and all is doubtless lovely again.

A triangular suit was tried before a jury today, in which $36 is involved, and Irvine Bros., Lupton Bros. and a fellow named Murphey are interested. Luptons did some threshing for Murphey who rented Irvine's farm, at the direction of the Irvines. Both Irvines and Murphey refuse to pay for the threshing and the suit was to secure the sum thus earned.

Important Meeting.

All members of St. Paul are requested to meet at the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

By request of the Vestry.

—TRY—

BON TON FLOUR!

Every Sack Warranted to Equal the Best in the Market:

THEW & MANZ, Agents

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Clearing weather, except continued light snow along the lakes; much colder; high, northwesterly winds.

B. PRIESTLY & CO.,

BRADFORD ENGLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Black Silk Warp and All-Wool Dress Goods.

They are the most THOROUGHLY RELIABLE goods in the market, are made of the Finest Silk and best Australian Wool, and are always the same in quality, weight, width and shade.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

On the Deaths of Past Chancellors John E. Davids and John Diebold.

JOHN E. DAVIDS.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, John E. Davids, and

WHEREAS, The intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of the lodge render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a member of our order and his merits as a man, therefore be it

Resolved, By Canby Lodge, No. 51, K. of P. of Ohio, That while we bow with submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother, who has been called from labor to rest;

Resolved, That in the death of John E. Davids this lodge loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work as a Knight, every ready to succor the needy and distressed of the fraternity, prompt to advance the interests of the order, devoted to its welfare and prosperity, and an honest and upright man, whose virtues endeared him not only to the brethren of the order but to all his fellow citizens;

Resolved, That this lodge tenders its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased brother in this, their sad affliction;

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the lodge, that a copy of them be sent to the family of our deceased brother and that they be published in the various Marion papers.

{ SEAL } S. OBENSHILDER, T. J. OSBORNE, B. L. WAPLES, } Com.
Marion, O., Feb. 22, '89.

JOHN DIEBOLD.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst by death Brother Past Chancellor Diebold, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Past Chancellor John Diebold the order lost an able, active and efficient worker, one who by his devotion to the interest of the order endeared himself to all who knew him, therefore be it

Resolved, That the sympathy of Canby Lodge, No. 51, K. of P., be and is hereby extended to the family of the deceased, and that these resolutions be entered upon the records of the lodge journal, to be published in the various Marion papers and a copy forwarded to his family.

{ SEAL } W. C. RAPP, HENRY WEBBER, H. F. SNYDER, } Com.
Marion, O., Feb. 15, '89.

AN OIL MAN SKIPS.

Isaac Smith Suddenly Departs, Leaving Wife, Debts and Position.

Isaac Smith is missing, the Central Oil Co. is minus a man, and several creditors are minus sums owed them. This is as we learned it from his wife and one of his creditors.

It appears that Mr. Smith and wife moved here from Mansfield about January 21st, and occupied a front room in the house with Charles Moss. Mr. Smith was the manager of the Central Oil Co.'s business at this place, and after borrowing money from several parties and collecting several bills he absconded for parts unknown Wednesday noon. Mrs. Smith denies knowing anything concerning his whereabouts and is packing her goods to return to Mansfield.

Malloy Arrested.

[Delaware Gazette.]

Sheriff Davis and Marshal English yesterday went to the home of John Stiffler and arrested one Samuel Malloy, who is wanted in Marion, on the charge of assault. Malloy is one of the men who assaulted Dan Fritz and wife, and he will be taken to Marion to answer the charge against him. At the time of his arrest he was engaged at work for John Stiffler, who is a cousin of the man.

She Thought It Was a Compliment.

An ex-minister abroad, who was as popular in the northern capital where he represented our government as in his own birth place, showed his appreciation of the honors bestowed upon him by marrying the daughter of one of the high officials of the state, a beautiful girl of 18. The honorable minister was as proud of his lovely young bride as are all men of 50 who are fortunate enough to have married a girl still in her teens, and most of the honeymoon was devoted to teaching her the English language, of which she was entirely ignorant. The lovely little foreigner learned very rapidly, not only what she was taught, but every word that dropped from the lips of her husband, who would occasionally say very naughty things just to hear her sweet mouth repeat them. That this was unwise he learned to his sorrow one day, when on presenting his wife to an old friend and schoolmate, she said:

"Oh! Mr. ——, how do you do! I am indeed glad to meet you, for only the other day I heard my husband say you were the greatest bore in Washington."—New York Tribune.

DRESS GOODS!

Spring & Summer.

The New Shades for Spring must be seen to be appreciated. At this early day they may seem light, but with the coming of the soft, warm sunshine of spring they will take on a darker hue, nothing will be too light then.

Some of these new shades (old ones from ten years back that are new again) will be scarce later.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

A man supposed to be Jacob Rosman, of Evansville, Ind., committed suicide at Cincinnati.

Tilfin Greene was arrested in Adams county, Ohio, for selling whisky without a license.

Northwestern Ohio undertakers met at Canton on the 2ad instant and organized an association.

About fifty veterans of the Vicksburg campaign called on President-elect Harrison yesterday.

Robert Hudson, a fireman on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, was killed near Sunbright, Tenn.

The Diamond Match company of [illegible], O., will locate its [illegible] works at Wabash, Ind.

Henry H. Bell, ex-treasurer of Monroe township, Holmes county, Ohio, has been indicted for embezzlement.

The engineer of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce received a White Cap warning attached to a hangman's noose.

Extraordinary precautions will be taken for the safety of the train bearing President-elect Harrison to Washington.

Ross Lighten and George Parker were each sentenced, at Norwalk, O., to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for burglary.

A number of boys, ranging from ten to fourteen years of age, have been arrested on the charge of burglarizing Cincinnati business houses.

Maxwell M. Fisher, a Detroit millionaire, has been sued for $50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage by Mrs. Nellie Goodwell, a widow.

CAN I SPEAK WITH YOU?

About PARIS RANGES and these BANNER STOVES, and the improvements on GASOLINE STOVES at my store.

There is something worth seeing at ROMOSER & MAHAFFEY'S.

H. M. AULT,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENCY!

☞ OFFICE: Bennett's Block, First Stairway east of P. O.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS.

USE "PEERLESS BRAND"

BALTIMORE

FRESH RAW OYSTERS,

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by

C. H. PEARSON & CO.,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them

$100,000 TO LOAN

On long time, at low rate of interest, with privilege of paying $100 or more at any time and reduce the interest,

No Commission Charged!

Address Lock Box 542, MARION, OHIO.

MASSILLON COAL

—THE—

BEST in the MARKET

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 3, NORTH MAIN STREET.

—THE BEST—

JACKSON, MASSILON and HOCKING

LUMP AND NUT

LEHI, SCRANTON and LACKAWANA

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS',

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

Are Now Showing Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE.

Music :-: Hall!

SIX NIGHTS ONLY!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Special Engagement of the World's Greatest

MESMERIST AND HYPNOTIZER!

PROFESSOR

KENNEDY.

All Skeptics are cordially invited to take part in these entertainments and be convinced of the facts. Nothing will be done that the most fastidious would object to. If you would enjoy a good hearty laugh, don't fail to see Prof. Kenedy illustrate Hypnotism.

A Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch

Will be given away nightly, and as a guarantee that he gives them away just as he advertises, no strangers in your city will be allowed to get any one of them.

* Tickets on sale at Tristram & Young's.
ADMISSION, 15, 25 and 35c.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL,
2d Door East of Court House.

Riley & Wright's

HACK LINE!

The undersigned have purchased the Ed Miller Hack Line, restocked the same and are better prepared to serve the public than ever. Calls made for all trains for both passengers and baggage.

Funeral Attendance

A Specialty. Leave orders at hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.

RILEY & WRIGHT.